

In Exercises 1–6, write an equation in point-slope form of the line that passes through the given point and has the given slope.

1. $(3, 4) m = 3$

2. $(-6, 1) m = -4$

3. $(0, -2) m = \frac{4}{5}$

4. $(-1, -3) m = -\frac{1}{3}$

5. $(4, 0) m = 2$

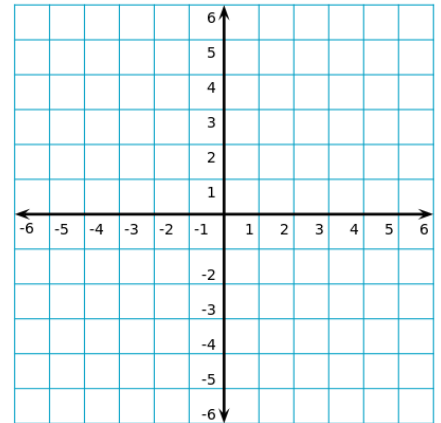
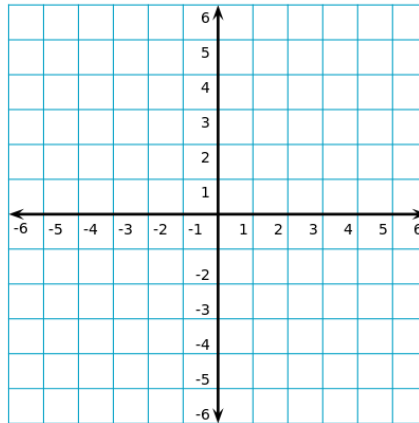
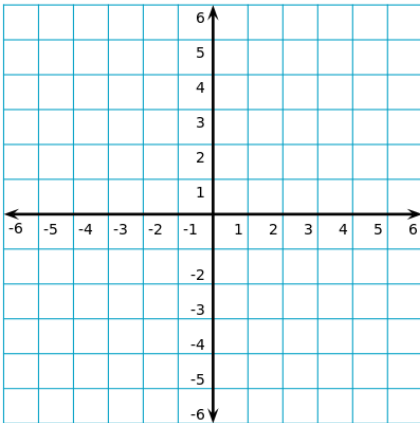
6. $(-1, 1) m = \frac{1}{3}$

In exercises 7-9, graph the line given a point on the line and the slope.

7. $(-6, 5) m = -2$

8. $(3, -1) m = \frac{1}{3}$

9. $(0, -4) m = 3$



In exercises 10-12, give the slope of the following lines, then name a point on each line.

10. $y + 6 = \frac{5}{6}(x + 1)$

11. $y - 3 = -\frac{2}{5}(x + 2)$

12. $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 5)$

Slope =

Slope =

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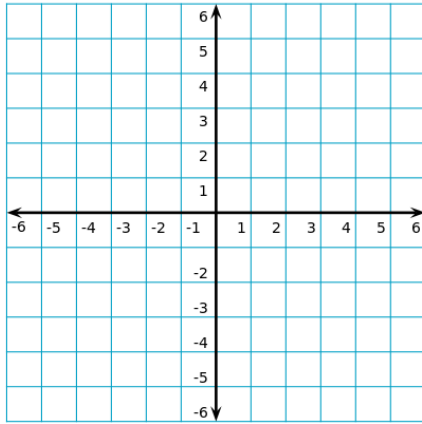
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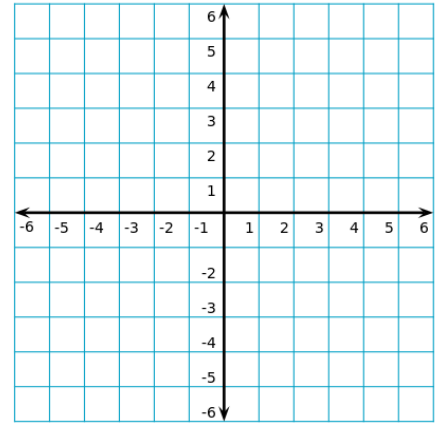
Point (,)

In exercises 13-14, graph the lines given the equation in point-slope form

13. $y + 2 = 3(x - 1)$



14. $y - 5 = -\frac{3}{4}(x + 4)$



In exercises 15-16, write an equation of the line in point-slope form that passes through the given points

15. $(-1, -2)$ and $(2, 4)$

16. $(3, 0)$ and $(-8, 1)$

In Exercises 17–20, convert the equation from point-slope form to slope-intercept form.

17. $y + 6 = -2(x - 4)$

18. $y + 7 = 4(x + 3)$

19. $y - 8 = \frac{1}{3}(x + 9)$

20. $y - 1 = \frac{2}{5}(x + 10)$

21. Is $y - 4 = 3(x + 1)$ an equation of a line through $(-2, 1)$? Explain.